ik on 'Change. breadstuffs in the forenoon

., State brands, but owing to the ac

ra dence effector freights, and the disposition of buyers to wait for the receipt of the Canada's letters, prices

opened easier, and sales were made afterwards pretty

freely at \$6.87; wheat closed at \$1.61 for Geneace, and

Michigan as previously quoted. Western mixed corn was

The overfland malf accounts received at London from

China and Alatralia, were looked upon as important. The report that Mr. Marshalf had offered both pecuniary and

physical aid to the Emperer of China was considered as

affoat by interested outsiders, to prejudice the United

ment had displayed more energy and activity in that part of the world. Favorable East India news, in ordinary

seasons, never failed to exercise a favorable influence of

The Australian news was no? quite so late as that pub

of the 21st July, yet it was probably more in detail.

A runor was mentioned on 'Change to the effect that
the advance in flour and grain, reported by telegraph
from Halifax, was less than what was represented. The

truth of this, however, we could not trace, and the facts

fax, with the New York mails on board, and then landing

them at Boston, was considered a great bore, and detri

It was stated on good authority that Messrs. A. T. Stew

art & Co., the celebrated dry goods firm, had purchase the Metropolitan Hotel for the round sum of \$600,000

and that they were to pay down in cash \$400,000, leaving

probably would not be known until the Canada's mail

would not much time, if any, intervene between the re-

English commercial affairs; and the late satisfactory in

that effect, now that affairs were less threaten

EETING OF THE ADAMANTINES.

SPEECH OF JAMES T. BRADY.

Declared Against the Administration de. de. de.

Young Men's National Democratic Club was held in the greeant Institute. Although but very recently orgasides a large addition which was made last night. nal to the hour appointed, the members were in atce, and much interest was manifested in the prodings, as there appeared to be a general understanding in fact, pretty well known that the hards, throwing whatever hesitation they had hitherto exhibited in out openly and undisguisedly against it. Every duct of Mesars. Marcy, Guthrie & Co., by Mr. Brady, received with marked approbation, and a unanimous ermination was expressed that no coalition on any unds or pretences, should be made with the sefts, of om the Secretary of State was justly considered the

frey Gunther, Esq.; after which the report of the see appeinted to wait on Mr. James T. Brady, to rm him of his election as President, was made. Mr.

ed him as follows:-

this Mr. Brady replied as follows:—

m very grateful for the honor of being elected to preover this association. I will labor diffigently to prove the patriotic purposes for which it was organized, I sincerely hope that ere long its influence may be a the political affairs, not only of our city and state, of the Union. Our little army enters the field at a interesting period. Two organizations dispute for the at the beaton and respected as the democratic party we York; and it is feared that this contention may be at the morary triumph for the whig party, which divisions allege to be a common foe. If this struggle for the mere rewards, or even for the inners, of viewe would be content to fall into the ranks with all rally under the democratic standard, and let the nand be taken and the distinctions enjoyed by those were proved, or who affected to be either more amons or more deserving. But we aim at higher and robjects than power or treasure. We contend for cratic principles, which we have always cherished, which we neither adopted nor will repudiate from h or sordid motives. We go forth to battle for those iples, preferring homorable defeat to ignominious ses, and eternal obscurity as an honest and ful few, to any trophy or triumph secured lutting association with treacherous allies. (Ap-e.) The political sentiments which we nevecate are to which we have adhered with unswerving fidelity glrseasons of diaster as well as prosperity, against nemeric and the machinatione of traitors. (Renewthis Mr. BRADY replied as follows:-

in the control of the control of the cratic party, seemany faction under a stoler and uncomprosed and the machinations of the seeman of the control of the c of the large

osed to partake in some degree at the large that sentiments which sway our people, stoops from the nee he should aim at adoraing, to wield his influ-or gratifying the revenge of disappointed ambition ippease the clamors of mercenary politicians, we pose and denounce him as an object of hatred of scorn. (Great applause.) Some individuals shington now invested with authority, which the pose and denounce him as an object of hatred of scorn. (Great applause.) Some individuals shington now invested with authority, which the gave, and which the people can take away, suppose President and his Cabinet may dictate to the demo-party in this State how they should exercise their all power. We will teach them a lesson, as we have y taught one to Van Buren. (Applause.) We will attently, but with stern resolution, for the time to those authority and the stern resolution, for the time to those authority and the server and honors belong not incumbents, but to the people, and that we wage a extermination against all politicians, in or out of who would exercise the power of government to interest the hour blest citizen in the exercise of his rights. In Pierce and Mr. Guthris have no unsatisfied on this country. (Applause.) The existence or a freither is essential to our progress or prosperic could fill their places to-morrow with abler and men; and we here warn them that if they continue dby the will and corrupt Marcy, we will assign and all who unite with them in their despiceble altreachery, to the impotency they will so fichly de (Great applause.) We strive for the success of deice principles—for the restoration of our party to a on entire integrity—for the honor and per of the American Union; and we set out for the attact of these noble ends by avowing that come what a will prefer defeat, obscurity, and a perpetual exfront the honors or rewards of victory, to any foul ewith desparate adventurers, who cannot be extoremain under our banner one moment if interest them to another service. (Repeated applause.) abinet suppose that our feeling is transient, or our ebut temporary, they labor under a delusion it would be wise for them to dispel. We will suppose that our feeling is transient, or our earlies them to another service. (Repeated applause.) abinet suppose that our feeling is transient, or our earlies them to another service. (Repeated applause.) as better that all gratitude in the relation between our s

were given; after which BED stated that the committee of seven which a appointed at the last meeting to get up a pub-matration under the direction of the club, desired t progress. ved that a Financial Committee, consist

ORANG moved that a Financial Committee, consistive, should be elected. After a brief discussion, tion was adopted, and the following were elected to:—Henry Morange, T. C. Field, J. R. Brady, C. Gunther, and G. W. Clinton.
Ollowing persons were next elected an Executive tee:—G. E. Hubbell, G. A. Schufeldt, W. C. Clover, Parker, W. H. Dusenbury, William Sinclair, and Smith.

Smith.

'M. Moorrie reported that Metropolitan Hall could
ged for \$150, and said that the rest of the exor the proposed meeting would amount to about

por said that he would take care that the meeting be held. the transaction of some further business, the adjourned, evidently well satisfied with the pro-eclub had made since its organization.

CICIARY CONVENTION AT TAMMANY HALL. hight a Convention of delegates belonging to the tic republican party, (soft shells,) who were apferent city wards, on the 11th inst., met at Hall, for the purpose of nominating candidates fices of a Justice of the Supreme Court, a Judge

ganised, Wright Hawkes was appointed chairman, and A. S. Vosburg and P. Van Antwerp, secretaries.

No ticket was agreed upon; but the following parties were put in nomination as candidates, after which the meeting adjourned until Tuesday night, to meet at the same place.

Supreme Court.—John W. Edmonds, Thomas W. Clark. Superior Court.—Robert Emmett, Lucius Robinson, P. Y. Cutler, Archibald Hilfan, Michael Ulshoeffer, Samuel Beardely, J. Sutherland, Thomas W. Clark, James Moncrief, Wm. H. Elting, Aaron Vanderpoel, Jeremish E. Cary, Thomas S. Henry, A. L. Robertson, E. Fetch Smith, Charles B. Moore, L. B. Slepard, S. P. Nash, Henry Hilton, Henry Nichol, John E. Burrell, Jr. Common Pleas.—C. P. Daly.

District Attorney.—Charles Sweeney, J. M. Smith, Chauncey Shaffer, N. B. Blant, (whig.) T. D. James.

Alms House Governor.—P. G. Maloney, Daniel F. Tieman, M. Cox, Stephen H. Feeks, Samuel Eindhurst, Freemann Campbell, Collin N. Campbell.

REFORM MEETING. At a meeting of the friends of, reform, of the Twenty-second ward, held pursuant to adjournment, on Friday, October 14, 1853, at the Hall in Fiftieth street, near Eighth avenue, P. Perritt, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. F. Chamberlain was appointed Secretary. The Committee of Nomination, appointed at the last meeting to select candidates for ward officers, reported as fol

For Alderman—Lebbeus B. Ward.
For Councilman—Joseph Cudlipp.
Assessors—Jothaw Wilson, James F. Chamberlain.
Constables—Micajah M. Staniels, John Eagan.
School Commissioners—Samuel Fleet, Theodore Hyatt.
School Trustees—Benjamin P. Fairchild, Aaron J.
Haynes, Peter Valentine, Wm. H. Hibbard, and John A.
Van Riper.
School Inspectors—Garret H. Stryker, Jr., and Alfred
T. Serrell.

T. Serrell.

Inspectors of Elections—First district, J. M. Dennet,
Wm. Hains; Second district, Wm. E. Haskins, Peter P.
Boppert: Third district, George Moller, John Miller.

—Which report was adopted and unanimously confirmed.
The following resolutions were presented and adopted uranimously:—

manimously:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it has become the duty of the citizens of this ward to improve the present favorable opportunity of effecting a change in the municipal government of the city.

Resolved, That as the nominations presented this evening have been made without reference to party distinctions, the aim having been to select men of integrity, capacity and high moral worth, we regard it as well worthy the support of the friends of reform.

essary.

Reselved, That we most cordially approve the nominations and by the Municipal Reform party of the Twenty second

Resolved, That we most cornsilly approve the membrations made by the Municipal Reform party of the Twenty-second ward, and we pledge ourselves to give them our untiring and energetic support to secure their election in November next, believing that if elected they will discharge their duties faithfully and honestly.

Resolved, That we most respectfully invite the co-operation of our fellow citizens of the Twenty-second ward, without distinction of party to support the Municipal Reform ticket, believing it is the for the greatest good of the greatest number.

ticket, believing it the for the greatest good of the greatest available, number.

Resolved, That this meeting constitute themselves a Vigi; lance Committee, and that each person present consider himself in duty bound to use his utmost excitions to forward the cause of municipal reform.

Reselved, That a committee of three he appointed by the Chair, to communicate with the City General Reform Committee, and acquaint them with the action of the friends of reform in this ward. The Chair appointed Mesers, Lyon, Chamberlain and Buser such committee.

The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, after which it adjourned.

FIRST SENATORIAL DESTRICT, -Joshua R. Smith has been nominated by the hard shells for the Senate in the First district, and John G. Floyd by the softs.

NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the district of Orange and Sullivan, met on Wednesday last, when Dr. Watkins, (hard shell,) was nominated over G. W. Lord, (soft shell,) by a vote of 25

TWENTY SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT .- The hunkers and barnburners have each nominated a candidate in the Twenty-second Sena orial district. Sanford C. Parker is the candidate of the hards, and Alfred H. govey has been

KINGS COUNTY ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS. The First Assembly District Whig Convention was held yesterday at Flatbush, and nominated John G. Bergen for

The Second District Democratic Convention met at Bat The Second District Democratic Convention met at Hat-terman's, in Cranberry street, last night, and nominated James H. Howe for the Assembly.

The Third District Democratic Convention met at Lang-staff's, in Myrtle avenue, and nominated Samuel D. Morris for the Assembly.

While Ward Nomination.—The whigs of the Fourth ward, Brooklyn, last night nominated Charles C. Fowler for Alderman, and John K. Mundell for Constable.

Political Intelligence

Georgia Election .- Herschel V. Johnson, the democratic candidate, has been elected Governor of the State by a majority very little exceeding two hundred votes. The following are the names of the gentlemen who have been elected to Congress from the same State-democrats in re-

Dist.
5—E. W. Chastain.
6—Junius Hillyer.
7—David A. Besse.
8—A. A. Stephens. The democrats have also elected a majority of the mem bers of the State Legislature. The following judges have

Wm. B. Fleming, Eastern circuit; P. E. Love, Souther circuit; W. W. Hoft, Middle cu coit; G. Andrews, Norther circuit; R. V. Hardeman, Osmulgee circuit; J. H. Stark Flint circuit; J. Jackson, Western circuit; T. Trippe, Cherokee circuit; E. H. Worrell, Chattahoochie circuit.

From New Branswick.

We have St. John N. B. papers to October 11th. They contain some further particulars on the loss of steamer Fairy Queen, a steamer running between Prince Edward island and Fictou, on a ledge of rocks between Prictou Island and the main laud. It was at first reported that eleven lives were lost, but a second despatch announces the safety of eight of them, leaving but three unaccounted for, viz.—Two young ladies, the Misses De Wolfe, of Nova Scotia, and Dr. M'Rodzie, of the army. The passengers severely censure the captain for deserting them, he, it appears, baving left in the boat, together with the crew, leaving the unfortunate passengers to their fate. Fight of those left on board, Meszra, Wilkinz, Pineo, Lydiard, Marshall, Ingles, Elsworth, Cameron, and Parker, (the steward,) were saved by ellinging ton part of the wreek, and were foated to the shore, a distance of five or six miles. On reaching the land they ordered the arrest of the captain and crew, and their conduct will no doubt undergo a strict investigation.

the captain and crew, and their conduct will no doubt undergo a strict investigation.

Accounts from Kentville, N. S., state that there was a heavy gale in the Bay of Fundy on the previous Thursday night, that brig Themis and schooner Vivid were wrecked, and schooner Lucinda badly damaged; another vessel was stranded in Cornwallis river—she was about 120 tons; two or three other vessels slightly damaged.

The potato crop is light, but appears sound.

THE HALE TESTIMONIAL IN BOSTON.—Hon. John P. Hale was last evening presented with an elegant gold medal. The presentation ceremonies took place at Tremont Temple, amid the presence of a crowded audience. The meeting was called to order by Dr. James W. Stone, and permanently organized by the choice of Gen. Henry Wilson as President, assisted by several Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The platform was occupied by seame in the maxinerice. The Chelsea Brass Band were also in attendance, in uniform. The exercises commenced with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Jenks. Rev. Mr. Stowe then addressed the meeting briefly, as did also Deacon Grant. After a piece by the band, Richard H. Dana, Jr., Esq., arose and made the formal presentation address, Mr. Hale standing in the meantime. Mr. D. was eloquent, and spoke with grace and feeling. He paid Mr. Hale many appropriate and merited compliments, which drew forth much applause. Mr. Hale responded at considerable length. After returning cordial thanks for the golden testimenial, he proceeded to give a brief history of the movement which had abolished flogging in the navy. He also gave a resume of his course in Congress in the matter. The speaker closed with again expressing his gratitude for the honor which had been so generously conferred upon him. He was repeatedly greated with great applause. The testimonial, it should be stated, was presented by the saltors on board the sloop of war Germantown.—Boston Bec, Oct. 14.] THE HALE TESTIMONIAL IN BOSTON .- Hon. John

SELF-SALE INTO SLAVERY.—A singular instance of a colored man selling himself into slavery was brought out in the Mayor's Court, in Richmond, va., last week. A man named Jones, a witness in a case of larceny, stated that he was the slave of a Mr. Corrington, while the book of the Hustings Court showed him to be a free man. On examination it appeared that Jones was emancipated in Richmond in 1801, and that appended to the evidence of his freedom was an injunction from the Court to leave the State, on penalty of being sold for the benefit of the State. Instead of doing so, it appeared that he sold himself to Mr. Corrington, and had actually received part of the purchase money at the time of the sale. The Mayor stated in strong terms his convictions that the whole proceeding was illegal, and that the State had claims for forfeiture which could be enforced in spite of the negro's self-sale; but for the purpose of bringing the novel question before a higher court, he had the man held to a hearing before the next Hustings Court, on the charge of remaining in the Commonwealth contrary to law.

DEFEAT OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION IN DELAWARE.

—The people of Delaware on Tuesday voted to reject, by a large majority, the form of Censtitution recently prepared for that state by a Convention elected for that purpose. The principal objections urgod against the new Constitution are, that the judiciary system which it proposed is imperfect, and that it allorded no safeguard against tillegal voting by regulating for a pre-assessment of vote. The question upon its acceptance resume to have been during the proposition of party considerations.

We are in a new age of our republic-it is the reign of faction. God send that it way be short; for if it lasts, it will wind up our history. One of the most painful and mortifying illustrations of this is seen in the fact that a cabinet has got into power that presumes to rob every citizen of the right to express his opinions about their public policy; and the paid organs of the administration, evading every accusation and argument brought against them, single out those independent men who pass their criticis.ws upon them, and devote them to sacrifice. It will he described hereafter by historiaus as the reign of the bowie knife. This administration deals with American citizens as summarily as Robespierre did with the Girondists in the reign of terror. No man oan express his opinions like a freeman without being struck down like a highwayman. The Cabinet caunot, indeed, muzzle the press, although they some-times succeed in buying it. They substitute pap for When they cannot send their policemen they send their lackies; and these emissaries are now swarming all over the country, like the locusts of Egypt, to suck up the last dregs of citizen indepen dence. The days of fair argument and manly debate have gone by; and now, the only weapon in use is the knife, and it is stabbed into the private character up to the hilt. The President-elected by acclamation—greeted on his inauguration to power by the fervent and generous wishes and prayers of a great people-mounts that high eminence, and every body says "God speed you." He goes overywhere for his Cabinet, and gets everybody. The unit is no body-no thing-nothing. Here was the grand mis take of the President; he deserted the main column of his national army to head piquet guards of deserters from the camp, and the whole nation felt hereft of its leader. Of all his Cabinet, what one of them had not been on all sides of all questions, so far as the obscurity of their history had not saved them from public observation? The world knows with what regret it was compelled to feel that Gen. Pierce had made so great a mistake. First, the still, small-voice of friendly counsel hinted it: the bolder told him so to his face. At last, in signs upon the whole sky, he could read the flush of national indignation.

The country did not look unconcerned upon the hand that assaulted the fair fame and the personal character of Daniel S. Dickinson, one of the fileleaders of the national sentiment; but when the Cabinet grew so shameless as to send to Judge Bronson that insulting letter, what national man did not feel humbled in the humiliation of his country?

I did not seek such companions; my ambition courted no such illustrious associates in this official assassination; but struck at as I have been, I speak; and I will show this Cabinet that an independent American citizen, when wronged and outraged at home, no matter how high the villain who strikes him may stand, is as sacred as he who, wandering in a distant land, is levelled by the blow of a tyrant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14, 1853.

HON. WILLIAM L. MARCY, Secretary of State :-SIR--A few days ago the Washington Union and the Boston Post simultaneously published a most unjust and libellous attack upon my private and public character. The authors say that they got their information from the Department of State. It appears that you had a libel against me in the archives nitted to your trust, and that you chose to publish it. I shall therefore hold you responsible for it Yeur colleague, Judge Campbell, refused to fur list. copies of libellous information against Mr. Watson; perhaps it would have been as well for you if you had followed his example. The public also held you responsible for those attacks on me, because they appeared in your two principal organs. Those organs base their charges of official misconduct during my Consulship in Italy, upon the testimony of Robert Wickliff, Jr., who was Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Sardinia a part of the time while I was Consul to the same kingdom; also, that it was in pursuance of Mr. Wickliff's charges that was recalled. You have invoked the testimony o a man no longer write my justification. It is very easy to blast character, and sometimes a lie will live. The stab, especially when it comes from an unsuspected quarter cannot always be foiled. There is often no remedy for the virus of calumny's sting; but I happen in this case to have one. The same charges of Mr. Wickliff, now in your department, were made against me in

Italy, where he says, in a letter to me :-"I have learned from the most unquestionable au thority that you have, over your own signature, offered to sell for money the Vice-Consulship of Genoe, and, for the same consideration, to procure the appointment of an inhabitant of Turin as Consul of the United States at Cagliari."

I also hold the following retraction from Mr. Wickliff, written two weeks later :-

liff, written two weeks later:—

"I was satisfied before you left that your conduct had been slandered: I am now without a shadow of doubt on the sut iect. Sincs you left I have discovered that my informant (who had been recommended to me as a man of respectability, and who I thought a credible person) is a most infumous scoundred, and no better than a common thief. I have ordered him never again to set foot thiny house, and my friend the Marquis di Cavour has put him under the surveillance of the police. I am particularly happy to learn that Mrs. L. is restored to her usual spirits, and I trust has no hard thoughts against me for a step which, under the circumstances, duty obliged me to take. I set great value upon her good opinion, and I beg that she will be assured that my feelings towards her and yourself are the same as before this calumny was poured into my ears."

R. Wickliff, Jr.

This retraction was also sent to the State Depart-

This retraction was also sent to the State Department; and with it, without much pains, I presume, one of your clerks could find a copy of a despatch to me from Mr. Buchanan, then Secretary of State exempting me from all charges of official misconduct. To show that Mr. Wickliff's charges against me had nothing to do with my recall, I reprint the fol-

lowing note, which he wrote after I was recalled:-Sir.—In reply to your letter of the 12th ult., in airing of me whether you have Sir.—In reply to your letter of the 12th ult., inquiring of me whether you have been recalled at the instance of this government, I have to state that that is a point upon which I have no knowledge, and am therefore unable to give you any inform me of the nomination of Mr. John McPherson, of Va., in your place, and transmit his commission for the purpose of obtaining an exequatur.

This I down afficient for my sindication instance.

This I deem sufficient for my vindication just now. The man you have quoted proves that your organs are mistaken. Your organs accuse me of hanging around Concord several days, and importuning with characteristic effrontery the President elect for office. General Pierce knows that this is false. I went to Concord in the middle of February, for one purpose only. I saw General Pierce, and told him that I was the American correspondent of the London Times, and that I desired to know the names of the mem bers of his Cabinet in advance of public information. I was kindly received, and my business was done in less than three minutes, when I withdrew, to take the down train to Boston. At General Pierce's request, bowever, I remained, because he said that he wished to converse with me; and at five o'clock, by his own appointment, he called on me, took me to his private room, and we remained several hours together; but neither then, nor subsequently, did I ever say one word to General Pierce about an office for myself. What the public has hitherto known about this interview never went from me. I took the first train the next morning for Boston, where, in consequence of something General Pierce had sa'd, I called on Caleb Cushing. He was out. I

state him a note to the effect that, having just come from Concord I wanted to see him; that I had good

Mr. Lester's Reply to the Assaults of the reasons for belle, ing that he would not only go into the Cabinet. • the Cabinet, but be the ruling spirit of it—that, as the correspondent of the London Times, I wished to be exact in all my statemen, s, and I wished he would refer me to any authentic sken h of his life in print. The following reply I have:-

My Dean Sir.—I have received your friendly letter of the 17th, but the book did not come to hand; not withstanding which my obligations to you are not the less.

notwithstanding which my obligations to you are not the less.

I fully agree with you as to the patriotic purposes and brilliant prospects with which General Pierce enters on the Presidency.

If there should be occasion for it, I will send you the data for which you ask, and for the suggestion of which I am highly indebted to you. I started, as you may perhaps knew, from the same point, so far as regards edveation, almosphere, and mental culture, with Mr. Everett and Mr. Bancroft. Their lives have been of a more learned and meditative cast than mine, and mine of a more adverturous and active complexion than thers. In the details of each, correspondences and contrasts occur, which may facilitate what you propose in suggestiveness to the minds of Englishmen.

Meanwhile, I am very truly yours,

C. Edwards Lester, Esq.

C. Cushing.

When I got to Washington, ten days after the in-

When I got to Washington, ten days after the in auguration, Mr. Cushing called on me immediately at Willard's Hotel, and invited me to come to hi office, where he would explain the foreign policy of the administration, "for me to put into the London Times." The London Times don't keep correspondents who would miss such a chance as that. I went; he locked his door, and for two hours I wrote at his dictation what he wanted published in the London Times. I subdued the matter somewhat, and read it to him. He approved of it, and wou asked me to read the letter to you. Who had told you that I wrote it? You know-I don't. I have never seen that letter in the London Times. You know that I wrote for General Pierce as stron

Times wrote for him as strong as it could. You know that, in both cases, we only gave utterance to the general feeling of the country. You learned in some way, afterwards, that the tone of my correspendence changed. You know, too, that the opinion of the country changed. I have learned from a variety of quarters that you got uneasy on the subject. One of your most intimate friends and protegies came to me last sammer. (whether you sent him or not,) and told me in so many words, that as the administration intended to help me, I ought to help them. If he did his duty, you got my answer. At two different times after this, on his return from Washington, your friend came to me again, and pressed me to go to Washington and see you, when, as he said, it would all be made right. I did not go.

as I could everywhere. You know that the London

I should have felt degraded if I had. There are other men-some of them standing very high-that you wanted to have approach me on that subject, and you know the motives you offered me. You know, too, that your Cabinet talked about this matter, and another man was sent to me, and you know what he was told to say. If you don't, I can prove it, and on authority which even you will not question. You know that the Cabinet at last decided upon those attacks upon me of which I have spoken; and, less you should not know it, I will inform you that

after they had appeared, Mr. John L. O'Sullivan called on me at my lodgings at the Union Place Hotel, October 11, and read to me a long letter from Mr. Cushing, written the day before, in which he avowed that his object in writing the letter was to reduce me not to publish any portion of his private correspondence. I presumed that you had nothing to do with this, alt ugh it properly appertained to your department, being a diplomatic affair. I think that it was due to me, at all events, to send a different man; and if any more messages are to come from the Cabinet to me, I hope they will come through men for whose public career I have some respect. Please to save me from any contact whatever with abolitionists or fillibusters. Governor Marcy, I have for the present done.

You are now an old man, and your political career is rapidly drawing to a close. I want to put to you a question : When you were mounting up the summits tains without a single cloud, how would you, the husband of a refined wife, and the father of beloved children, have liked to have such an assault made upon you, and laid in the morning newspaper upon your family breakfast table? The authors and publishers of these libels will all be held to strict account before legal tribunals. Your organs declare that their motives in these attacks was to hurt me with the London Times. I did not happen to be appointed its correspondent on the recommendation of your Cabinet, and I think it rather doubtrul if you can get me dismissed. Look sharp that you don't get put out first. The London Times happens to be somewhat beyond your beat.

I remain-with what kind of sentiments I can hardly say-your ob't serv't, C. EDWARDS LESTER.

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of a Pickpecks.—A young black, named Charles H. Johns m, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by offiner Febert, of the Seventeenth ward, while running away from the corner of Nerfolk and Rivington streets with a pocketbook, containing \$15 in money and jewelry, which had stolen from the pocket of a German lady, named Barbara Sampson, living at No. 154 Norfolk street, who at the time was watching a procession of firemen passing the above corner. The money, \$1., were found on the prison er, and he was locked up by Justice Wood for trial.

er, and he was locked up by Justice Wood for trial.

Arrest of a Female for Horse Steeling.—Mrs. Eliza Rec a resident of Hobokon, was yesterday arrested in this of by officer Hamblin of the Third ward, charged with site ing a valuable house from the stable of Joseph Fortis, Hobokon. Mrs. Reed does not deny taking the horse, he instification gravitate about the stable of Joseph Fortis. Hobeken. Mrs. Reed does not deny taking the horse, he in justification rays that a short time since she purchase him with her own money, and that while her husbar was intoxicated he sold him without her consent for another horse, and got cheated in the bargain; that afte wards he traded this second horse with the complainar and got cheated still worse, gotting in exchange a risy boned, spayined, old and lance mag, nearly blind in or eye and quite so in the other. That seeing how her hu band had been cheated in his trade, she fell justified itaking possession of the horse which she had purchase with her own money, and accordingly did so. She was back to Hobeken with the officer, to have the matter settled.

Character of Foundary of A follow nearest William Spacks.

tled.

Charge of Burglary.—A fellow named William Sparks, alias Bill Burk, was yesterday arrested by officer Haviland, of the Nineteenth ward, charged with having, early yesterday morning, broken open a rear window of the house of Mr. Edward Peet, No. 18 East Fiftieth street, by which he gained access to the interior of the premises, from which he stole clothing, silver and jewelry to the value of \$80, a portion of which was found in his possession. He was taken before Justice McGrath, and locked up to await examit ation.

was taken before Justice McGrath, and locked up to aware examination.

Ascault with a Cart Rung upon a Police Officer.—

Officer Thomas N. Martin, of the Sixth ward police, white patrolling his beat, at one o'clock yesterdaz morning, was waylaid by a hod carrier samed Andrew Ford, living on the corner of Pearl street and City Hall pince, who should him two powerful blows with a cart rung, on the shoulders, and then field. The officer, though severely injured, managed to give the alaxm rap, when as sistance came, and Ford was pursued and arrested. Had the blows taken of feet upon the head, as was probably intended, they would undoubtedly have proved fatal. For away systemly take before Justice Bogara, and locked up, in default of \$1,00 beil, for trial.

The stamship Union, Captain Adams, from Charleston arrived last night. We are under obligations for late FAST SATISMI.-By telegraph from St. John, N. B., we

Emerald Isle, arrived there is sixteen and a half hours from Bath, Me .-- a distance of 225 miles. Big Paick.-McKay has been offered \$300,000 for his ship.

earn that Mesers. Tapacott's new Liverpool packet ship

Great Republic. The very handsome effer comes from a New York firm .- Boston Bu.

New York firm.—Boston Box.

Good Voyages.—The ship Hector, of New Bedford, has been a lucky ressel. We know of no whaler that has taken a larger amount of sperm oil. The Hector sailed on her first voyage on the 20th August, 1826, since which time ahe has brought into port 19,607 barrels of oil, worth, at present rates, upwards of \$753,852. Her first five voyages were performed in 141 months, dating from the time of her sailing to the day of her departure, during which time she took 18,000 barrels of specim oil.—Figural Control.

ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Canada at Boston-Intelligence.

The steamship Canada reached her dock at East Boston bout half-past ten o'clock this evening. We do not find any political news besides that tele

graphed from Helifax.

The circular of James McHenry, dated Liverpool, Sept. 30, says.—"Flour has been in active request, and closed at the bighest quotations. Wheat is 3d. a 6d. per 79 lbs. dearer. Indian corn is much wanted, at an improvement of is. a 2s." Richard son Brothers & Co. quote as follows :- "Flour-Ohio sweet, 35s.; prime Philadelphia 36s. a 36s. 6d.; Bal timere. the same; extras 36s.; Western canal, No. 1, 33s. 6d.; Canadian 34s. s 36s. 6d.; partials 33s. Sours, according to qualify, ranging from 20s. a 31s. Indian corn, no prime fresh white on sale; middling qualities of white accerding to condition, 40s. a 41s.; yellow, 41s. a 42s.; un vamee greater.)

says. "The iron trade continues healthy, but in consequence of the enhanced value of money, buyers of rails have, in one or two instances, succeeded in purchasing on rather more favorable terms, and £8 5s. a £8 10s. we hould to day consider a fair quotation for ordinary specifications, in Wales. Common bars held at £8 5s.; Sc pig dull, at \$2s, for good mixed numbers: Gartsberrie No.

Cholera was decreasing in England. There were only twenty-two deaths in Newcastle on the 29th ult. San tary measures were adopted in all the principal cities.

Arrival of the Humboldt.

The United States mail steamship Humboldt, J. D. lines, commander arrived at this port last night, from Havre and Southampton. The arrival of the Canada at Halifax has anticipated the

news by the Humboldt.

The Humboldt should have left on the 28th ult., but

was detained two days in the Havre docks, owing to the lowness of the tide not permitting her to get out. A fresh illustration of the inconvenience of Havre for the erminus of a line of large ocean mail steamers is thus afforded. It is a great pity these delays cannot be avoided, and that arrangements cannot be made whereby when the tides are low, the steamers should go out of harbor a few days previously, and complete their lading in the roadstead, or else cross over to Southampton, and there remain till the appointed time of departure—the french mails in the mean time to be sent across by a channel packet to the Atlantic steamers

The Humboldt left Havre at eight A. M., on Friday the 30th ult, touched off Cowes the same afternoon, thence to embark the English mails and passengers, finally departing from thence at six P. M. She brings a large number of assengers, and an extensive cargo of costly continental

The African Mail Steamship Company were about to establish a line of screw steamers between London and Morecco. The vessels are to touch at Gibraltar, Tangiers, Mazagan and Megadore, and large and profitable trace was

Mazsgan and Megadore, and large and profitable trace was anticipated.

Walter L Livingaton, Engene Thorn, Philip Dater, Jr. Mr and Mrs. M. Gans, four children and servant, Miss Paulina Gans, Mrs. H Heidelbach, child and servant, Mrs. Hoyward. W. C. Heyward, A. Rivenproch, W. Waring, Charles Boudousquet, C. Robinson, W. C. Gatewood, Francing, Charles Boudousquet, C. Robinson, W. C. Gatewood, Mrs. M. Hall, J. Feytel, N. W. Hooker, A Dei a Sure, J. Kohn, E. Kohn, Mrs. C. A. Robert, Miss E. Robert, Mr and Mrs. J. H. Warren, Miss. A. Lebant, Miss. C. Lebane, J. Leblanc and servants, A. Dennis, F. Lacreix, J. Fryd, Horace Williams, A. Leccart, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lacreix, J. Fryd, Horace Williams, A. Leccart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles, Miss. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scolidase, Child and two servants, Miss. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scolidase, Child and two servants, F. Rounieu, Rev B. Madoore, C. Scalisdeld, A. Vetault, Charles Carriere, P. Lapiere, P. Marret, C. Cousen, E. Horacat, A. Perier, A. Kohlaset, W. Rogaly, F. Labbat, Mr. and Mrs. M. Cashman, child and servant. A. F. Glenin, J. Lacals, F. Daagdass, T. G. Yvung, B. Terpin, A. Fournior, V. Teiguet, J. A. Volsia and sen, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kunculin and Gor children, P. Rumelin, S. Gorte, P. L. Gorke, Mr. and Mrs. Strauss, F. G. Pettypiace, G. Martinenu, Chas. Montagut, C. Taomas, Miss. Boyaco and friend, Miss. Custrel, Nature, Mrs. Miss. Boyaco, and Friend, Miss. Custrel, Nature, Mrs. Mrs. Miss. Boyaco, and Friend, Miss. Custrel, Nature, Mrs. Mrs. Miss. Boyaco, Mr. Quillard, I. Bussy, Mr. Domanier, Mr. Robertam, Mr. Bontske, Mr. Guillard, L. Bussy, Mr. Domanier, Mr. Robertam, Mr. Bontske, Mr. Guillard, L. Bussy, Mr. Do

Missionary Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Missionary Society attach ed to the Church of the Epiphany was held last evening at their place of worship, No. 130 Stanton street. After the usual exercises, Rev. Mr. Macauley, Missionary of the Board for the extreme Southwest, and at present station ed on the banks of the Red river, stated some interesting gion. The question was frequently asked by those who contributed of their means for the advancement of the cause, "Where does all this money go? What practical benefit has resulted from its expenditure ?" He could as sure them that treasure so bestowed was not given in vain. If such inquirers could but go with the missionary to his field of laber, and watch his toilsome effortscould they beheld the eagerness with which the glad tidings were received—less unwillingness would be felt in giving. He regarded missionary labor as a family matter. We were but children working under the guidance of a Father, and preaching in the name of an Elder Brother-Jesus Christ. The speaker dwelt at some length on the want of earnest, selfdenving co-workers. Six years ago, when he first entered upon his field of labor in southwestern Louisiana, there was not a single minister of the Gospel stationed there There never had been a Protestant church on the banks of the Red river, notwithstanding that it was navigable of the Red river, notwithstanding that it was navigable for steamboats during a large portion of the year for two thousand miles; and yet there were tens of thousands of precious souts on both sides of it living in perfect igno-rance. It the district of which he had charge, which was about twice the size of Rhode Islan, there were over five thousand people, including a large number of negroes, and howas alone in this wide field. He appealed to every Cartistian hearer present whether there was not a neces-sity for sid.

ne-was atone in this wide held. He appealed to every Caristian hearer present whether there was not a necessity for aid.

Mr. Toxo, a Chinese candidate for orders, was then introduced to the audience, and speke at some length in the English language. He wore his native dress, and appeared to be possessed of a much higher grade of intellect than generally falls to the lot of his brethren. He is designed for the Chinese mission, under the ausgices of the Protestant Episcopal Foreign Board.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Boons, Missionary Bishop to China, then addressed the meeting in a very few words. He said that he could add little to all that had been said in behalf of missions. China was at this monural in a peculiar state. The rebels, in proclaiming Christianity, had opened a vast field, and a plenteous barvest was before the reaper. These millions were calling for the gospel, and there were so few to answer them. He concluded by an appeal to all who felt an interest in the propagation of God's wort to said in the good work.

A collection was then taken up in behalf of missions, and the meeting adjourned.

Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

The following names were registered among the exrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel:—Hon. W. Badgley, M. P. P., Mentreal; Judge Meeker, Minnesota; Hon. W. F. Baghes, Pennaylvania; Hon. A. L. Linn, Schenectady; E. Padelford, Ese,, Savannah; Capt. J. J. Pettigrew, U. S. Army; Major Emery, U. S. Army; Hon. S. McLean, U. S. Consul at Trinidad de Cuba; Hon. John S. Hanna, Ky. Captain Walter M. Gibson arrived in this city yesterday, from Washington.

ARRIVALS.

From Charleston, in steamship Union—Mrs P. N. Gadsdon, Mes A. C. Gadsdon and servant, Mrs J. A. Hopkins, Mrs. J. B. Magill, Miss. M. C. Magill, H. Doning, H. T. Greenwood, A. H. Hedd, M. Streek.

From Liverpool, in ship Marmion—Mrs Hadley, John Farrelly.

From Liverpool, in sain starmon—are started, we relly.

Frem Bermuda, in schr Earl Dundonali—Mrs Young, two children and servant, Mrs Smith, child and servant, Mr Foggo, Mr Gilbert and two sons.

BEPARTURES.

For Charleston, in steamship Benj Frankain—A Freden berg, A Cehen, Mr Pierce, C. H. Jances, W. Wilmot, Gastavas Dupes, S Frankenthell, Luther Clark, M. Carroll, Mrs Harris, and child, Mr Walds, lady, and child; Mr Kepp, Mr. Harris, and G Thernton.

Crystal, Palace.

Visiters at the Crystal Palace for one week ending the 14th inst :--

City Intelligence.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RESERTION OF JOHN MITCHIN.—
A meeting of the officers of military companies was held
at Military Hall, Bowery, at eight o'clock, on Wednesday
evening hist, Captain Murphy, of the Montgomery Guard,
in the chair, to make arrangements for serenading John
Mitchel on his arrival. It was unanimusly resolved,
that a screnade should be given on the evening of the
first day or which his arrival should be announced in the
morning papers—for which purpose the military are te
assemble in the Park at 10 P.M.—and that an address
should be presented to him. Committee of arrangement
were appointed, and the meeting, which was a most enthusiastic one, was adjourned to Monday evening next,
at the same place and hour.

PRISNYATION.—Yesterday morning, a very elegant silthusiastic one, was adjourned to Monday evening next, at the same place and heur.

PRESENTATION.—Yesterday morning, a very elegant allivers tar, having the city arms elaborately chased on the centre, with the 1 ame of the party on whom the gift was bestowed arranged in a circular form above, was presented to Mr. George W. Walling, formerly in the Chiefer Chiec, by the Chief of Police, G. W. Matsell, Eaq., on behalf of his late associates. The presentation was accompanied by some very appropriate remarks from the Chiefer of Police, the ceremony having taken place in his private office at the City Hall. The following are the inscriptions engraved upon the star:—In front the name, George W. Walling, Eighteenth patrol district, with the city arms, as already mentioned, in the centre, and underneath the word "Police." At the back, the following inscription:—Presented to George W. Walling, on his promotion to the office of Captein of the Eighteenth patrol district, by the efficient contracted to the office of the Chief of Police, and other friends, as a token of their respect and estoem, detober 12, 1853.

Attached to the star is a heavy curb gold chain and

Attached to the star is a heavy curb gold chain and hook for fastening it to the coat. The gift was bestowed on account of the promotion of Mr. George W. Walling to the Gifts of Captain of the Eighteenth police district, and his consequent removal from the situation in the Chief's office, which he had held for five years, with credit to himself and with advantage to the public.

CRICKE.—The students of the Free Academy are to play another cricket match to day, on the St. George's ground, Harlem. We are informed that the students intend to continue this healthful sport every Saturday, so long as the fine weather lasts.

the fine weather lasts.

THE FRONTS AVESUE RAILEOAD.—Vesterlay evening, between five and six o'clock, a drover named Michael Rooney jumped on Eighth avenue railroad mar No. 7, which was coming down town, for the purpose of riding upon it. The car was very heavily loaded, and the driver, on this man placing his foot upon the platform—the cars going at a rapid rate at the time—attempted to push him off, using the expression, "What do you want on the car? You are not able to pay." The man had only time to reply that he as able to pay as any one else, when he was pushed off, and having fullen, the wheel of the car went over him, breaking his leg.

RAILEOAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday night a man named.

him, breaking his leg.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday night a man named Poter Timey, who had got on the track of the New York: and Philadelphia Railroad at the depot in Jersey City, was run over by the locomotive engine of a train, which knocked him down and run over him, breaking one of his arms, and causing several injuries about the head and free, as well as cutting his upper lip. As soon as possible the wounded man was brought over to the New York Hospital, where his arm was amputated. He acknowledges that he had shank somewhat before the accident, which may, perhaps, partly account for it. The night being dark the engineer did not see him.

The Late Railroad Accident at Poulinkerses,—Two of

being durk the engineer did not see him.

The Late Rahrada Accurant at Pouderensie.—Two of
the parties concerned in the accident on the Hudson
River Rahrad, near Poughkeepsie, the full particulars of
which were given at the time, are still in trouble. Their
names are Morgan and Dub is, the former a superintendent at the Pought cepsie station, and the other the master mechanic. The Goroner's jury blamed neone in particular, but it appears that other private citizens have
taken the matter in hand, and that a charge of masalaughter having been preferred before the Grand Jury,
true bill has been found against them. They will be tried
at the County Sessions next month. They were dismissed
from the company's employ at the time, and have net
aince been re-installed.

The Larg Courson theorem Humson Rupp Raupons.

since been re-installed.

The Lara Collision upon the Hunson River Rairoad.—We have received a communication, signed by three gentlemen who were eye witnesses to the late collision which occurred between a stage and one of the cars of the Hudson River Rairoad. They distinctly assure us that the fault rested entirely with the driver of the stage. From the manner in which the case was first reported to us, it would appear as if the railway people were in fault.

ISSANE CONDUM.—Yesterday evening a man named John Hutton jumped out of a window, four stories high, in a fit of insanity, as is supposed, by which he was dreadfully injured, there being caused a compound fracture of the right leng and a fracture of the colour of the right leng, and a fracture of the clow of the left arm. He was taken to the City Hospital.

FATAL ACCESST.—On Thursday morning, a young man,

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning, a young man, named Coburn Johnson, eighteen years of age, a native of Ireland, was accidentally killed by the fall of a large flag store. He was employed by Engles & Warren, at the foot of Thirteenth street, North river; and the body was taken home to his late residence, 72 Gansevoort street.

Coroners' Inquests.

Scalded to Death.—Corner Wilhelm held an inquest yesterday, at 192 Eddridge street, upon the body of an infant thirteen months old, named Henrietta Fernandes, whose death was caused by scalds, the child having, on the 16th ult, upset a bowl of hot water over its person. A vertict of accidental deat was rendered by the jury.

Beined to Death by the first cover its person. A vertict of accidental deat was rendered by the jury.

Beined to Death by the first cover its person, a vertict of accidental deat was rendered by the jury.

Beined to Death by the first cover of the cyclosion of a can of camphene, from which she was filling a lighted lamp. Her clothing caught fire from the burning fluid, and in her fright she ran to the room of her enableyer, who extinguished the fames as soon as possible, enveloping her person in a bianket. She was attended by a physician, and atterwards cent to the New York Heapital, where an edde on Thurshay night. The room in which the explosion took place was set on fire, but Mr. Van Voorhies soon entinguished the flames. Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest upon the body of the deceased, and a verdict in accordance with she above statement was rendered by the largy. She was a native of Scotland, seventeen years of age.

jury. She was a native of Scotland, seventeen years of age.

Found Drowner,—The body of an unknown man, about thirty years of age, was yesterday found in the East river, near the foct of Pike street. The deceased was about five feet eight inches in beight, stout built, and was irressed is a check shirt, wested vest, dark striped cap, pants, crab everseat, and good boots. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered by a jury empannelled by Goroner-O'Donned to hold an inquisition upon the body.

ACLISTRALLY BROWNED.—A colored man, whose name, from a paper found in his packet, is supposed to be George Francis, was accidentally drowned yesterday moraing by falling late the dock at the foot of Vestry street, North river. He was seen to fall into the water by several hands on board a sloop near by, but none of them, it seems, made an effort to rescue him. He hody was subsequently recovered, on which Coroner Hillson held an inquest, and a vordict of "Death by drowning" was rendered. Becaused was about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches in he ght, and was dressed in grown striped woollen pants, light green woollen coat with relived collar, and thick boats. In his pockets were found a certificate of character, dated New York, May 17, 1858, and signed "Henry Ayres, 178 Washington street." It stated that "George Francis had been a porter in his store." The body was taken to the Believue dead house, whore it can be seen.

Morrissey Not Dead.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Having seen a statement in some of the papers to was dead, I beg to inform you that such is not the and I hereby furnish you the best evidence, by person handing you this communication; and I would beg to add, for the satisfaction of my friends, that I received the written decision of the referres in my fistating that I won the fight fairly and honorably.

Your, to., John MOLRISSI